

# The Farmington Times.

VOL. 47

FARMINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1920

NO. 1

## Ingenious Way of Utilizing Waste

Another instance of the ingenuity of the public, when necessary, was brought to the attention of The Times this week. During the recent coal crisis many families in the Lead Belt, who were unable to secure fuel, were hard put to find a way to keep warm. Around the furnaces and the mines in the Lead Belt considerable slack has been thrown out of the coal when it was unloaded and burned. To these supplies of slack the people turned as a last resort for fuel.

Slack packs down very closely and thus, when it is placed on a fire, nearly always succeeds in putting it out. To overcome this drawback the slack was placed in tin cans and when this combination fuel was placed on the fire, the air was allowed to circulate more freely and both the tin cans and the slack were consumed. This system is said to have proved very satisfactory.

An added feature of this novel scheme to use up the slack, which had been considered worthless, as have also the tin cans, is that the burning of tin cans in the fire cleans out the soot which deposits in the stove pipe and chimney, and thus reduces the danger of fire.

Much of this "combination fuel" is reported to have been used within the past weeks by those who have had access to any of the slack supply. In some places slack was dug out of the ground, in layers of two to three feet, where it had been covered over by passing of wagons and other vehicles.

## REV. MARKLEY "BILLY" DAYING" IN ST. LOUIS

Rev. H. M. Markley, who was transferred by the last Conference of the M. E. Church, South, from a several years pastorate of the church at Flat River to the Scruggs Memorial Methodist Church, 3678 Cook Avenue, St. Louis, seems possessed of the idea of getting into the lime-light by more or less sensational preaching. Instead of following in the footsteps of Him whom Rev. Markley professes to be serving, the reverend gentleman is evidently trying to push everyone into hell who fails or refuses to see things through his glasses. Here are extracts from his sermon of last Sunday, as it appeared in the Globe-Democrat:

In speaking of the harm which is being done by the dance halls, Rev. Markley said that the modern dances are "indecent, immoral and vicious. The modern dance is so lascivious in its movements," he said, "that no one can dance it without committing the sin of immorality." He also presented statistics purporting to show that nineteen out of every twenty girls who go wrong attribute their downfall to associates whom they met in dance halls.

## Clothing Also Denounced

Along the same line Rev. Markley attacked the modern clothing of women. He said that the dress of the average girl today is an invitation to indecency from men, and that mothers who permit their daughters to wear form-fitting, low-necked, French heels and silk hosiery are jeopardizing their future welfare and safety. He said that many mothers permit their daughters to wear such clothing with the idea that it will accentuate their charm among men and without regard of the risks involved.

As a remedy for these "modern" evils, the minister suggested social life for young people within the church. He said that young men and women can enjoy themselves as well at church socials and similar gatherings as at public functions. He also urged the development of the "municipal gathering" idea for young people under suitable chaperons.

Rev. Markley touched on the evils of tobacco, and especially on cigarettes. "The people of the United States have come to realize the evils of liquor," he said, "the next fight will be against cigarettes."

## Members Too Worldly.

In reading the rules of the church, he declared that many people are becoming "worldly" and forgetting the true purpose of the church. "Those who are not ready to give up the sinful and unquestionable pleasures of the world for the purer joys of the Christian life," he said, "should get out of the church and not make a mockery of religion."

"There are too many people in the church who have not been born again," he declared. "I wish none of this kind in my church. But if you have a desire to flee from the wrath to come, and be saved from your sins and are dead in earnest about the matter I'm for you. A church composed of this kind of folks will accomplish something."

The Times has received renewal of the subscription of J. G. Williams, of Star Route No. 1, DeSoto, Mo., which marks his thirtieth continuous year as a subscriber to this paper. Our heart goes out to such splendid friends.

"The Fighting Yanks Quartette," the second number on the Lyceum course being given by the Senior Class of the High School, appeared at the Monarch Tuesday evening and furnished refreshing entertainment for a well filled house. While none of them were especially talented, they were all possessed of "that good times spirit" which overflowed and got into the audience. If service in the late war did nothing more for the boys than to implant in them the simple joys and pleasures of life, of which "The Fighting Yanks Quartette" is a notable instance, then such service will bear fruit abundantly for the millions who were in service, and through them infect the rest of mankind.

## Two Liability Cases Settled

The St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co., through its attorney, U. S. District Attorney Walter L. Hensley, last week made prompt and satisfactory settlement with the heirs of Gus Craig and Claude Baldwin, who were killed by a falling bowlder in No. 6, National, on Dec. 19th.

Attorney Hensley came to Flat River last week, and, together with Superintendent Comans of the National, of which the S. L. S. & R. Co. is a subsidiary, made satisfactory settlement with the widow and parents of deceased in the payment of \$4,500 for each death.

## COUNTY SCHOOL NOTES

Mrs. E. J. Whiteall of the Rouggy school writes regarding her work as follows:

"In answer to your invitation to the teachers to write you all about the school work, I should like to make mention of the rapid strides my 'C' and 'D' classes have made on the road of learning. Two of the 'D' class have completed the work outlined in the Course of Study for the first year, and have been promoted to the 'D 2' class. Though they have had 'D 1' work before this year, I feel that they deserve special mention in view of the fact that they have worked exceptionally hard to complete the year's work. Several members of the 'C 1' class will be ready for promotion in a month. Only the 'B' and 'A' classes, and two pupils in the lower grades, are not doing much more than the work prescribed in the Course of Study."

The second section of the State Superintendent's recent letter is as follows:

"There can be no argument against the establishment of a rural high school if the funds will permit. Every child in Missouri should have equal opportunities regardless of whether he lives in the country or in town. We have urged the boys and girls to stay on the farm, and become better farmers than their parents, but until these boys and girls can get a square deal and be given the same educational advantages as their city cousins they are not going to stay on the farm. When a child from the farm is compelled to leave home at the age of thirteen or fourteen in order to receive high school training, he becomes discontented with country life and wants to come to town to stay. There should be no more reason why boys and girls from the farm should be compelled to leave home for their high school training than that the boys and girls from the city should do so."

These larger school units would permit the establishment of a high school in every district in the State. There are at present, 9,581 school districts in Missouri. The larger school unit plan would reduce the number very materially, and at the same time reduce the number of teachers, and by reducing the number of teachers, enable the districts to pay better salaries to their teachers and give to each district perhaps, a music and drawing supervisor, and in general, give to the children of the rural communities the same advantages that the children in towns now have. I am also recommending a physical director for every county in the State.

"We cannot stop, however, with this legislation. We must have legislation that will give us larger revenues. The larger school units would give us a start. All the friends of education must get behind the proposed constitutional amendment and remove the limit of 65c in the rural districts, and permit a dollar to be levied. This will give the people of the rural districts the opportunity to have more money for their schools if they want the opportunity, and I have faith enough in the people of this State to believe that with the constitutional restrictions removed, that they will see to it that they have sufficient funds to run their schools as they should be run."

"This report will show that there are 17 districts in the State that vote no levy at all; 39 that vote less than 20c; 276 that vote from 20c to 40c; 1723 that vote an even 40c; 2258 that vote from 40c to 65c; 5268 that vote 65c and over. The last annual report shows 19 levying no tax; 36 under 20c to 40c; 2030 an even 40c; 2223 from 40c to 65c; and 4,871 levying 65c and over."

"This comparison of tax levies shows some encouragement, in that we notice a greater increase in the tax levies; that is, 5268 districts levying 65c and over, as compared with 4,871 and over of the year before. These figures show almost 50 per cent of the districts not voting the limit. In many instances perhaps, it is not necessary, but in the majority of these districts not voting the limit, the teachers are not receiving the salaries they should, and the children do not have the facilities conducive to the best school work. This leads me to the suggestion that there should be some legislation to compel the districts to raise all the local revenue possible for the maintenance of their schools, and under certain conditions when the limit has been voted that the State make up the difference between the amount raised and the amount necessary to maintain the school. The State, however, should be called upon to supplement the local revenue only when the local district has exerted itself to the utmost to raise the proper amount."

J. CLYDE AKERS,

Co. Supt. of Schools.

Damon Cole, of Desloge, spent Saturday night with relatives here.

## County Hospital Election Called Off

Judge J. S. Clay, as representative of the petitioners for a special election to vote bonds for the purpose of building a county hospital, appeared before the County Court Monday, and asked leave to withdraw the petition, stating as a reason that he did not think the proposition, at this time, would meet with the approval of the voters, and that a great expense would be saved if the election would be declared off. The Court granted the request for the withdrawal of the petition, and ordered cancelled and annulled the order calling said election.

## The Times' 47th Birthday

According to the records in this office, last week completed the 46th year of continuous publication of The Farmington Times, so that this week marks its 47th birthday. While this record is not absolutely correct—this paper having been established in the fall, instead of in mid-winter—in the passing of many years the proper marking of the number has at some time been overlooked, so that twelve or thirteen weeks have been lost sight of by failure to register the correct number each week. In this, however, the paper has not been attempting to escape its actual age, as it is said some folks do.

The Times is in no manner ashamed of its age, which fails to weigh heavily upon it. During its many and diverse years it has perhaps passed through the usual amount of sunshine and shadow. But, since the present management has been in control, during the past four years, practically all has been sunshine. Of course the production of the paper has represented much work, hard and incessant, but the individual or institution that objects to work, with even a minimum amount of sunshine, is already "dead." For the coming year The Times is as fit for the continuance of a vigorous existence—always pushing ahead for the good and upbuilding of Farmington and St. Francois county—as it was at its birth, with greater experience and strength for the accomplishment of real good for its friends and readers, as well as for this entire community.

## MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Kansas City—8-cent street car fare goes into effect.

Jefferson City—State's honey crop shows big increase over last year.

Buckner—Green Light & Power Co. of Pleasant Hill will furnish this city with current and install 24 street lamps.

Kansas City—Plans projected to build three garbage disposal plants to cost \$300,000.

Hitchcock to have new restaurant and cream station.

Kansas City—3 gas companies consolidated to expend \$1,000,000 on plant.

Centralia, Wash., Chronicle: Before the war there were 35,000 clerks in Washington, D. C., doing government service at a cost of 40 millions of dollars a year. There are now 107,000 clerks at a cost of 160 millions of dollars, all demanding higher wages.

Breckenridge—\$135,000 bond issue carries for 12 miles road.

Jefferson City—State highway board approves 460 miles roads. Cost \$4,505,319. Federal aid \$1,811,672.

Novelty to have new \$10,000 bank building.

Blanchard plans to build \$50,000 school house and community center.

Jefferson City—Construction of road from St. Joseph to Kansas City approved by State highway board, cost \$175,000.

Ash Grove—\$2,000 fur consignment shipped from here to St. Louis this season.

Fayette—At Howard County Farm Bureau Show, prize corn sold for \$35 a bushel, best ten ears \$6 and prize single ear \$5.

Carthage to vote \$250,000 bonds to build Jasper county bridges.

Sedalia, Mo., Democrat: If you tax the producer, he adds the tax to his product, and those who buy pay. Economy and more production are the troubles.

## BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Sunday, Dec. 28, 1919, being the seventieth anniversary of the birth of Adrian AuBuchon, his children and grand children gathered around him to celebrate his birthday and to receive his blessing. A great dinner was spread, to which all did ample justice. All members of his family were present for the first time in many years. Everyone had a good time and left wishing Mr. AuBuchon many more birthdays.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John F. AuBuchon, of near French Village; Dr. and Mrs. W. E. AuBuchon, of Frankley; Mrs. M. S. McCarty and little son, Waitman, of St. Louis; Messrs. Isadore and Reuel and Miss Eva who reside with their father, and Misses Lucille and Estelle of St. Louis.

Mr. AuBuchon is a prosperous farmer of the French Village neighborhood, and we wish that he may see many more such meetings as that of last Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. B. Wilson, of Kansas City is spending several days here with her parents, Judge and Mrs. J. S. Clay.

## The Teacher and the Parent

We have had occasion before to speak of our admirable public school system and its universal benefit to the youth of this generation and the opportunities it offers for improvement and advancement in all the walks of life. Our Farmington public schools we believe to be among the best conducted in the State and their corps of teachers excel in their several departments. They are all faithful, efficient and earnest in their work, and are entitled to the most encouraging consideration from parents and the public generally. Sympathetic co-operation between teachers and parents, or the home, is necessary to the best results.

The teachers cannot do it all. They cannot single out individual pupils and push them along, nor can they give special attention and instruction to each and every individual pupil in any one department, ranging from fifty or sixty and up under the care and direction of one teacher. The instructions given them in their studies must be general and in classes. The pupils are of varying temperament and disposition—some alert, ambitious to stand well in their classes, others less eager to go forward or to excel, and still others prone to lag. Thus among pupils of the same grade meritorious advancement is made by some while others are a disappointment to both teacher and parent.

Parents, of course, are anxious to see their children make progress, stand well in their classes and in their grades of study and deportment. This is a natural, and when they do not progress this and the monthly reports show a low grade in their children's study, they are disappointed and are disposed to place the blame on their teacher. Not infrequently parents approach the teachers—as perhaps all the teachers in our local public schools can attest—and complain or request that closer individual attention be paid to their children, that they be more specifically helped in their studies so they may make a better showing in advancement. Do such parents realize that they are asking special privileges or favoritism for their children which cannot be given to each and every individual in their department or grade?

Every conscientious teacher does give all the assistance and instruction possible to the duller pupils, for he or she, as the case may be, takes a pride in having all the pupils make the very best showing. The remedy is not to complain to the teachers or ask that they do the impossible, but for the parents to co-operate with the teachers by assisting their children with their studies at home, encouraging them to prepare for the next day, and impressing upon their pliant minds the great pleasure to be gotten out of being prepared when their classes are called to recite.

The trouble with all of us, perhaps, is that we do not pay enough attention to our children at home in the way of helping them with their lessons as well as in many other little amenities of life that should be impressed upon their minds and hearts in their early years, when impressions are made that will prove most lasting and affect their after lives. The education of the child begins at home. It is there that the first stones of the foundation of his character are laid and which may make for his weal or woe in the years to come. The function of the mind of the pupil, directing his studies, giving him necessary class instruction and to see that he is made to understand the principles and aims of the study in hand. The pupil must do his own studying and reasoning. The teacher cannot do that for him; he can only explain parts that the pupil fails to grasp and comprehend.

The best education and character forming come from a combination of home and school training, and we do not know but that the most important part of it depends upon the home. So do not blame the teachers or worry them with your complaints if your children are not making the progress you think they should, but stop and ask yourself if you are doing your duty in assisting them in their studies and giving them such pleasant home surroundings as will keep them off the streets of late evening and night, and thus guard them against regrettable mischiefs into which too frequent gathering of young people on the streets are liable to lead them.

## LICENSED TO MARRY

Dec. 20—Wimple A. Gordon, Farmington Route 3, and Mae Ewing, Newbern, Tenn.

Dec. 24—Fred Clinton and Vergie Bartley, Elvins.

Dec. 24—H. C. Patterson and Susie Green, Cantwell.

Dec. 24—W. B. Cozean and Mary Ethel Cross, Elvins.

Dec. 25—G. W. Duren and Cora Lynn, Esther.

Dec. 25—Perry Pinkston, Chicago, and Blanche Haynes, Farmington.

Dec. 26—Virgil Stevens and Mildred Harper, Farmington.

Dec. 26—J. L. McDowell, St. Louis, and Lucille Skaggs, Flat River.

Dec. 26—Chas. Edgar West, Bismarck, and Laura Belle Hughes, Doe Run.

Dec. 26—Lewie Goodwin and Alva Bryant, Hamlet, Kentucky.

Dec. 26—Russell J. Mullins and Ethel Conard, Farmington.

Dec. 30—E. Howard Sherman and Belle J. Morrow, Bonne Terre.

Sunday, Jan. 3 was an out-of-town business day for the first of the week.

## Preparing to Count Noses

Col. Henry C. Bell, of Potosi, Census Supervisor of this congressional district, has announced the appointment of the following Census Enumerators for St. Francois county. Should any vacancies occur, through failure or refusal of any of these parties to serve, then Col. Bell informs us that he will be pleased to receive applications to fill such vacancies:

Dist. 85, Big River Twp., Geo. Aly, Blackwell, Mo.

Dist. 87, Iron Twp., Mrs. Adelia Butler, Bismarck.

Dist. 88, Liberty Twp., F. L. Graham, Libertyville.

Dist. 89, Liberty Twp., Geo. T. Bremner, Knob Lick.

Dist. 90, Marion Twp., vacant.

Dist. 91, Pendleton Twp., Chester A. Doubet, Farmington.

Dist. 92, Pendleton Twp., Chester A. Doubet, Farmington.

Dist. 93, Perry Twp., Jeff D. Poston, Bonne Terre.

Dist. 94, South Perry Twp., vacant.

Dist. 95, North Perry Twp., vacant.

Dist. 96, Randolph Twp., H. W. Doss, Elvins.

Dist. 97, Randolph Twp., Willie Walker, Bismarck.

Dist. 98, Randolph Twp., J. W. Ham, Leadwood.

Dist. 99, Part of Flat River City, Chas. R. Pratt, Flat River.

Dist. 100, Part of Flat River City, Marcus Kirkland, Flat River.

Dist. 101, St. Francois Twp., Wilbur D. Akers, Farmington.

Dist. 103, Hospital No. 4, Norman E. Bugge, Farmington.

Dist. 104, Wards 1 and 3, Farmington, Philip Cole, Jr., Farmington.

Dist. 105, Wards 2 and 4, Farmington, Harvey Haile, Farmington.

## Caught Holes Full of 'Em

Dave O'Dell and James Coffel, of this city, spent several days hunting last week on Big River, near Irondale. They had with them several good hunting dogs, one in particular, belonging to Mr. O'Dell, which the owner claims is a past master at ferreting out coons. This dog's scent for coons is also unvarying when it comes to trailing 'possums, skunks and less odoriferous animals, as the assortment of game bagged on that trip proves.

In a single hole they took captive twelve skunks, though just how they secured them without gas masks we have not been informed. From another hole they secured two 'possums and three skunks, all apparently dwelling together in peace and harmony, which we understand is a most unusual condition of affairs. The total bag of this trip was fifteen 'possums, twenty coons and fifteen skunks. Considering the high price of hides at present, it would appear that hunting would be a more profitable industry for Mr. O'Dell at this season of the year than is spreading cement.

## Hot School Lunches Fine

There is much to be said in favor of hot school lunches, from the standpoint of the child, the mother and the teacher. The child who is unable to go home for his lunch, is able to do better work during the afternoon if he has something hot with his noon meal, as the hot dish aids digestion, he takes more time and eats more slowly, and is thus better nourished, and goes back to his desk brighter and more alert mentally and physically. The task of putting up lunches is made easier for the teacher, and she is assured the child has one good, plain wholesome dish at noon. The teacher finds the afternoon work easier and discipline lighter when children are able to have a warm lunch.

These are some of the reasons why the Parent-Teacher Association is making plans to try the experiment of serving hot lunches at the High School building when school re-opens after the holidays.

As there is no equipment of any kind at the school, a committee of men is helping with this part of the work. The women of Farmington, especially all who are interested in the welfare of the children, may aid materially by sending in materials that may be used in the making of simple soups, and by offering their services to help in the preparation of food until such time as help can be employed for that purpose.

Anyone wishing to assist in this enterprise may obtain information by calling Mrs. Bleck, or Mrs. John Karsch.

A young man from Farmington, after securing a marriage license from Recorder Hawkins Wednesday morning of last week, climbed into his automobile and ran it into one of the posts supporting the porch in front of Adolph's jewelry store. The post was demolished but the car was not badly damaged and the occupants were fortunate enough to escape without a scratch. It is not known whether the accident was the result of the young man's thus early repentance of his folly, and a desire to do something desperate, or whether just at that time he was in blaxful ignorance of what he was doing; in such a state of mind so to speak, as to be utterly oblivious of the little things of life. Who knows?—Ironton Register.

## What Is the "Truth?"

For some days our people have been regaled with a flaring poster on the cars of the St. Francois County Electric railway displaying the cryptic headline, "Truth What the War Has Done for the Electric Roads." The poster then goes on to give the electric roads of a number of big cities that have been forced into the hands of receivers, among them the United Railways of St. Louis.

The purpose of this latest piece of propaganda is doubtless to poison the minds of the unthinking part of the public and to create an impression the all but bankrupt condition of these roads was brought about through some oppressive or discriminative action of the government in connection with the war. Let us impress upon your mind at the start this potent fact—that the government did not take over any of the electric roads nor had it anything whatever to do with their management.

Consider for a moment the United Railways monopoly of St. Louis, one of the systems named as having been forced into a receivership by the war. For several years prior to the entrance of the United States into the world war the U. R. had an unsavory reputation, and its management was anything but satisfactory to the public or the investors, and hints of a receivership were in the air. Then came that scandal of the burglary and the theft of referendum petitions gotten up by the people asking that they be permitted to vote upon certain concessions or franchises to the U. R. under the new city charter. General Superintendent McCullough, and officers, or agents acting under his direction, were subsequently indicted for this criminal transaction on the confession of one or more of the principal agents. Thousands of dollars of the company's money were paid the thugs who were directly or indirectly connected with the burglary.

Then an application that the United Railways be placed in the hands of a Receiver was granted by Judge D. P. Dyer of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, who appointed Judge Lamm as Special Commissioner to take testimony bearing on their condition and management, and former Rolla Wells as Receiver. Facts drawn out by the testimony of witnesses before Judge Lamm discovered the grossest mismanagement of long standing and the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars had been illegally used in political schemes and other doubtful ways, instead of being applied to the legitimate expenses of the roads, and to pay dividends to the stockholders. This and exorbitantly high salaries to officials and an array of attorneys naturally weakened and depleted the treasury. The war had nothing to do with bringing about the condition that forced the U. R. into the receiver's hands, except perhaps to increase the cost of operation, as was the case with all industries, but an increase in passenger fare compensated for that. Gross mismanagement and criminal corruption did the work. So much for the U. R.

But why this propaganda, this attempt to camouflage the mismanagement and corrupt practices of the big city electric railroad systems. Is it to poison the mind of the public and discredit the government in its management of the war, or to create a prejudice against the administration and Congress for engaging in the war at all? Who is at the bottom of this subtle electric road propaganda? Is it political, or what? Talk about the I. W. W. and Radical propaganda which the Government is trying to crush out by deporting Bolshevik leaders and agitators, or the German propaganda of the Kaiser and his spies during the war, they have nothing on this latest attempt to deceive and mislead the public, and it ought to be investigated and stopped. "Truth!" Yes, that is what the people would like to find out. They are getting tired of hearing the war blamed for every oppressive condition that exists. The profiteer tells us that he has to put up his prohibitory prices because of the war. The cold storage highwaymen, with their millions of eggs and other perishable foods held out of the markets to create a scarcity and boost prices, point their pudgy fingers at the war and say "the war did it." Any one who takes the time to think a moment must know that all such talk is largely hypocritical. Greed, dishonesty, conscienceless selfishness and a mean desire to take every advantage possible of others, are responsible for more than half the extortions that the general public is forced to put up with.

## SEVEN MARRIAGES DURING CHRISTMAS SEASON

Rev. O. H. L. Cunningham, pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, has the distinction of marrying seven couples at his home during the past Christmas season. He has truly won the title, "The Marrying Parson."

Besides the three marriages which were reported in The Times last week, "The Marrying Parson" has the following to report this week:

Dec. 24, H. C. Patterson and Susie Green, both of Cantwell; Dec. 25, Wimple A. Gordon, Farmington Route 3, and May Ewing, Newbern, Tenn.; and Perry Pinkston, Chicago, and Blanche Haynes, Farmington; Dec. 26, Virgil Stevens and Mildred Harper, both of Farmington.

Burdine Crowe, who formerly lived here, spent the first of the week visiting friends here.